यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में इसकी आय का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दूरदर्शन सूचना ज्ञान और जन चेतना का साधन बनने के बजाय बहुराष्ट्रीय निगमों और पूंजीपतियों का औजार बन गया है ; और

(ग) बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों द्वारा प्रायोजित विज्ञापनों से करोड़ों लोगों को जिनके पास क्रय-शक्ति नहीं है क्या प्रयोजन सिद्ध होता है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय): (क) जी, हां। दूरदर्शन द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान अर्जित सकल विज्ञापन आय का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

वर्ष	राजस्व
1987–88	136.30 करोड़ रुपये
1988–89	161.26 करोड़ रुपये
1989–90	210.13 करोड़ रुपये

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) दूरदर्शन, दर्शकों की क्रय शक्ति के अनुरूप नाना प्रकार के उत्पादों, वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के लिए विज्ञापन का मंच है। इन विज्ञापनों का दूरदर्शन की वाणिज्यिक विज्ञापन संहिता के द्वारा विनियमन किया जाता है। विज्ञापनों से प्राप्त आमदनी का कुछ हिस्सा कार्यक्रमों की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने और नेटवर्क के विस्तार करने के लिए काम में लाया जाता है ।

Doordarshan Kendras in North Eastern Region without Telephone Connections

1413. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Doordarshan Kendras in the North Eastren Region are not provided with telephone line;

(b) if so, what are the names of these Kendras;

(c) by when the said Kendras are likely to get telephone line;

(d) whether it is also a fact that most of the Kendras are in remote places; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND[1] THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY); (a) to (c) Most of the Doordarshan Kendras in the North Eastern region are provided with telephones with the exception of the low power transmitting centres at Goalpara and Dimapur. Telephone connections for these two centres have since been sanctioned and booked with the Department of Telecommunications.

(d) and (e) It is a fact that a number of Doordarshan Kendras, mainly the very low power transmitting centres installed in the North Eastern region, are located in remote areas. A statement giving details of such centres is enclosed *(See* below).

Statement

Distances of IV Centres in North East region from the respective cities:

TV Centre	Distance from the city
1. TV Centre, Guwahati	within town
2. HPT, Dibrugarh. . . .	. 7 KMS.

TV Centre	Distance from the
4. HPT, Tura	. 8 KMs.
5. HPT, Agartala.	. 7 KMs.
	. 15 KMs.
	. 4 KMs.
8. HPT, Itanagar.	7 KMs.
9. HPT, Aizawl	. 12 KMs.
10. HPT, Kohitna	. 7 KMs.
11. HPT, Goal para	. within town
12. LPT, Jorhat	. 2 KMs.
13. LPT, Kokrajhar	. 3 KMs.
14. LPT, Dhubri.	. 2 KMs.
15. LPT, Nazira.	. within town
16. LPT, Nagaon.	. 3 KMs.
17. LPT, Tezpur.	. 7 KMs.
18. LPT, Diphu	. 7 KMs.
	. within town
20. LPT, Tezu	. 1 KM
21. LPT, Jowai	. 2 KMs.
22. LPT, Ukhrui.	. 1 KM.
23. LPT, Dimapur.	4 KMs.
24. LPT, Tuensang.	. 3 KMs.
25. VLPT, Daporije	. 1 KM.
26. VLPT, Along.	1 KM.
27. VLPT, Animi.	2 KMs.
28. VLPT, Basar.	. 1 KM.
29. VLPT, Bomdilla	. 1 KM.
30. VLPT, Changlang.	. 2 KMs.
31. VLPT, Khonsa.	. 2 KMs.
32. VLPT, Dirang	. 1 KM.
33. VLPT, Miao.	within town
34. VLPT, Narasai	. within tovn
	. within town
36. VLl»r, Roing.	. within town

TV Centre	Distance frcm the city .
37. VLPT, Seppa....	. within town
38. VLPT, Tawang. . . .	. 3 KMs.
39. VLPT, Ziro	. within town
40. VLPT, Nonngstoin	. 2 KMs.
41. VLPT, Hayuliang	. within town
42. VLPT, Senaputi.....	. within town
43. VLPT, Ta,, ienglnog	within town
44. VPLT, Chanclel	. within town
45. VPLT. Lurtglei. . . .	. 4 KMs.
46. VLPT, Saiba. . . .	. within town
47. VLPT, Mon.....	. within town
48. VLPT, Wokha.....	within town
49. VLPT, Zunheboto. . .	. within town
50. Transposer, Guwahati	. 7 KMs.
51. Transporter Hafiong.	. 7 KMs.
52. Transposer Kohima.	. within town
53. Transposer Bel Ionia.	. 7 KMs.

CAG Report and food irradiation project in Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

1414. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state!;

(a) whether Government have seen the comments of CAGs report No. 2 of 1990 for the year ending 31st March, 1989 on . the BARCs wasteful Food Irradiation project; if so, what corrective steps hav6 been taken/proposed to be taken;

(b) whether Government are aware that several States in U. S. A. and Australia have recently banned food irradiation; and

(c) whether Government would set up a Review Team with NGOs representation to have a de novo look in view of world wide opposition to food irradiation and nuclear energy in view of the new data has emerged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir. In its report CAG has not mentioned food irradiation as a wasteful project but only questioned the delay in its implementation.

Government wish to clarify the observations reported by CAG.

(i) *Sub-optimal utilization of faci-. Uties in fiply.*

The Irradiation Facilities Installed in Food Irradiation and Processing Laboratory are not commercial units, but intended to conduct R&D work upto pilot scale to establish irradiation technology for [preservation of perishable commodities in India. Food package irradiator and grain irradiator are essentially meant for R & D work and they have limited capabilities which are not